

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.3091, 36.8349, 28.7140)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.3091, 36.8349, 28.7140)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.3091, 36.8349,  
28.7139)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E68A8A
RGB	230, 138, 138
RGB Percent	90%, 54%, 54%
CMY	0.0980, 0.4588, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.40, 0.10
HSL	0°, 65%, 72%
HSV	0°, 40%, 90%
XYZ	46.3091, 36.8349, 28.7139
YIQ	165.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

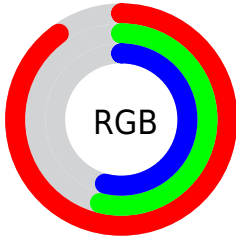
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">230, 138, 138</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15108746</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.15, 35.02, 15.11</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">67, 38.144, 23.340</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.8349, 0.4140, 0.3293</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293298826 (0xFFE68A8A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">165.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.6918, 29.9887, 14.4335</a>

# Details

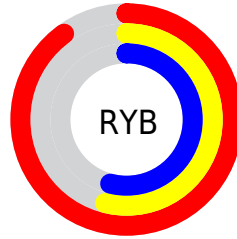
The XYZ color **46.3091, 36.8349, 28.7139** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **53.0599, 67.7076, 85.1353**, and the grayscale version is **36.0539, 37.9315, 41.3074**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.7139, 63.1615, 57.8073**, and **22.1025, 16.1308, 11.1811** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.8593, 30.3240, 19.8669**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.8120, 44.8877, 39.6522**.

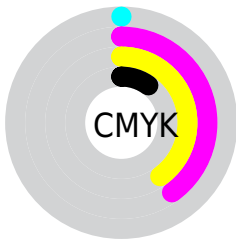
# Distribution



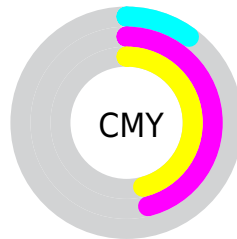
- Red (90%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.3091, 36.8349, 28.7139 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 46.3091, 36.8349, 28.7139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.3091, 36.8349,  
28.7139

 46.3091, 36.8349,  
28.7139


362.7451,  
332.5952, 309.8812


 32.6955, 25.0797,  
18.6208


 83.9064, 70.3188,  
58.6590

 22.0514, 16.1364,  
11.2226


 108.6208, 92.8163,  
79.3480

 14.0115, 9.6207,  
6.1007


 137.7662,  
119.6633, 104.4061

 8.2104, 5.1482,  
2.8366

171.7079,  
151.2442, 134.2518

 4.2828, 2.3345,  
1.0118

210.8113,  
187.9435, 169.3036

 1.8633, 0.7919,  
0.0000

255.4417,

 0.5554, 0.0000,

230.1454, 209.9801

0.0000

305.9645,  
278.2346, 256.6998

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

46.3091, 36.8349,  
28.7139

46.3091, 36.8349,  
28.7139

41.8593, 30.3240,  
19.8669

51.8120, 44.8877,  
39.6522

38.3929, 25.2515,  
12.9760

58.4263, 54.5663,  
52.8010

35.8361, 21.5101,  
7.8935

66.2092, 65.9549,  
68.2732

34.1038, 18.9751,  
4.4500

75.2134, 79.1306,  
86.1734

33.0945, 17.4982,  
2.4439

85.4883, 94.1655,  
106.5996

■ 32.6333, 16.8233,  
1.5273

■ 86.4432, 95.5630,  
108.4972

■ 32.6333, 16.8233,  
1.5273

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



47.3278, 36.8349, 43.9353



46.3091, 36.8349, 28.7139



42.1174, 36.8349, 19.5178

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



46.3091, 36.8349, 28.7139



26.7874, 36.8349, 23.8690



33.7301, 36.8349, 81.0461

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



46.3091, 36.8349, 28.7139



53.0599, 67.7076, 85.1353

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



28.7517, 36.8349, 71.6580



46.3091, 36.8349, 28.7139



25.0403, 36.8349, 36.5077

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



46.3091, 36.8349, 28.7139



30.7660, 36.8349, 17.3097



25.7175, 36.8349, 54.1738



39.6283, 36.8349, 77.2647



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



46.3091, 36.8349, 28.7139



38.3138, 36.8349, 16.5913



25.7175, 36.8349, 54.1738



31.9027, 36.8349, 79.2569

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



46.3101, 36.8367, 28.7146



81.5126, 80.1910, 81.9880



56.0048, 40.7135, 79.7697



17.1608, 16.7454, 16.9798



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



46.3101, 36.8367, 28.7146



53.7798, 39.6099, 26.8567



54.3613, 52.9393, 31.3984



14.3771, 14.3681, 14.9200



18.4751, 9.5244, 0.8647



1.3653, 0.7039, 0.0639



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



53.0599, 67.7076, 85.1353



63.4178, 83.6899, 107.4190



41.9050, 45.3978, 81.4170



14.8075, 16.3363, 18.5171



24.1044, 35.2708, 47.9207

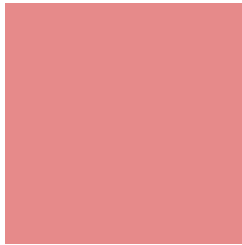


1.7812, 2.6064, 3.5412



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.3091, 36.8349, 28.7139 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

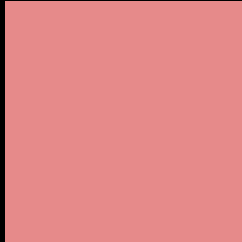
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.3091, 36.8349, 28.7139 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 46.3091, 36.8349, 28.7139**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.3091, 36.8349, 28.7139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.3091, 36.8349,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

46.3091, 36.8349, 28.7139

### Protanopia

35.2607, 36.9748, 34.5566

### Deuteranopia

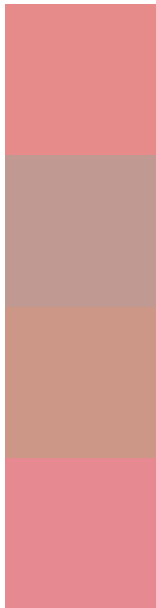
37.8352, 37.1501, 28.0982



## Tritanopia

47.1671, 36.9868, 32.2570

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.3091, 36.8349, 28.7139

## Protanomaly

38.4821, 36.3930, 32.1905

## Deuteranomaly

40.6874, 36.8899, 28.2686

## Tritanomaly

46.9347, 36.8939, 31.0331

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.3091, 36.8349, 28.7139

## Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264

## Achromatomaly

38.8755, 36.9961, 36.5445

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.3091, 36.8349, 28.7139 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(230, 138, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 138, 138)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 138, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 138, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.3091, 36.8349, 28.7139 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(230, 138, 138) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 138, 138) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 138, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 138, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 138, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 138,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.3091, 36.8349, 28.7139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 138, 138) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
138, 138) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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